

联合国维和行动作为联合国维护国际和平与安全的重要手段，60多年来为解决冲突和争端、恢复和建设和平作出了重要贡献。近年来联合国与非盟等区域和次区域组织以《联合国宪章》第八章为指导，不断加强维和领域合作，在苏丹达尔富尔、索马里、马里、中非、南苏丹等维和行动中取得了有目共睹的积极成果。这既是新形势下国际集体安全机制的重要发展，也日益成为缓解冲突、维护非洲乃至世界和平与稳定的有效途径之一。

我们也应看到，当前非洲面临的各种安全威胁与挑战相互交织，安全形势仍十分脆弱。非盟等区域组织的维和努力，受到人力、物力和财力等因素的制约。联合国在维和行动战略规划、行动部署及沟通协调等层面需进一步加强与非盟等区域组织的合作，切实支持非洲区域组织为维护地区和平稳定作出的努力。我愿强调以下四点：

第一，联合国与非盟等区域组织加强维和行动合作，应坚持以《联合国宪章》为指导。安理会对维护国际和平与安全负有首要责任，同时非盟等区域组织可在斡旋调解争端、部署维和行动等方面发挥积极作用。区域组织经安理会授权部署的维和行动应充分体现《联合国宪章》宗旨和原则，在采取强制行动时应严格遵守安理会决议授权，坚持维和行动的基本原则。

第二，联合国与区域组织加强协调，充分发挥各自优势、形成合力。非洲许多问题成因复杂，需要综合解决方案，非盟等非洲国家组成非洲主导的区域组织在调解争端、开展维和行动等方面具备独特的地域、历史和文化优势。联合国与非盟等区域组织应在平等、互利互补基础上，探讨建立灵活务实、形式多样的沟通合作机制，就维和行动战略规划、行动部署、后勤管理和支持等加强合作，共同提高维和行动的实效和效率。

第三，加强维和能力建设应成为联合国与非盟等区域组织合作的重点领域。联合国和国际社会应积极回应非盟等区域组织的要求，在维和人员培训、机制建设、后勤援助、资源管理等方面向非洲区域和次区域组织提供更多支持，并在资金与技术合作等方面探讨新的合作模式，为调动国际社会支持非盟能力建设发挥重要作用。

第四，不断总结经验，妥善应对区域组织维和行动向联合国维和行动过渡过程中的各项挑战。去年以来，非洲在马里、中非等地维和行动过渡为联合国维和行动过程中，在行动衔接、与出兵国沟通、后勤支助等方面遇到不少挑战。我们希望联合国在有关过渡问题上重视听取非盟等区域组织的意见和建议，积极回应非洲关切，为实现非洲区域组织与联合国维和行动的顺畅衔接创造有利条件。

主席先生，中方高度赞赏并支持非盟等区域组织在非洲和平与安全事务中发挥重要作用，一直以实际行动为维护非洲和平与稳定作出贡献。中国大力支持并积极参与联合国在非洲的维和行动。从刚果（金）到利比里亚，从马里到苏丹，近2000名中国维和人员正在7项非洲维和行动中执行任务。中方高度重视对非关系，将继续积极支持非盟等区域组织为维护非洲和平与安全作出的努力，深入落实“中非和平安全合作伙伴倡议”，帮助非方增强维和能力建设，并与国际社会共同努力，为推动联合国与非盟等区域组织加强维和合作，共同促进非洲和平与发展事业发挥建设性作用。

United Nations peacekeeping operations, having been an important tool of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security for over six decades, have significantly contributed to the settlement of conflicts and disputes and restoration and building of peace. In recent years, the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations such as the AU have increasingly strengthened their cooperation in peacekeeping under the guidance of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations and have yielded positive, recognizable results in peacekeeping operations in the Sudan, Darfur, Somalia, Mali, the Central African Republic and South Sudan. That cooperation is an important development in terms of international collective security mechanisms in today's world. It is also one of the increasingly effective means for defusing conflicts and maintaining peace and stability in Africa and in the world at large.

At the same time, we should also recognize that various kinds of security threats and challenges in Africa are intertwined and that its security situation is still very weak. The peacekeeping efforts of regional organizations, such as the AU, are constrained by their human, material and financial resources. The United Nations should further strengthen its cooperation with regional organizations, such as the AU, in the strategic planning and deployment of peacekeeping operations and in their communications and coordination so as to effectively support African regional organizations in their efforts to maintain regional peace and security.

I should like to emphasize the following four points. First, the United Nations and regional organizations like the AU should be guided by the Charter of the United Nations in strengthening their peacekeeping cooperation. The Security Council has the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security, while the AU and other regional organizations can also play an active role in using their good offices to mediate conflicts and in peacekeeping deployment. The Security Council-mandated peacekeeping operations deployed by regional organizations should fully reflect the principles and purposes of the Charter. Their enforcement actions should abide strictly by their Security Council mandates and adhere to the basic principles of peacekeeping operations.

Secondly, the United Nations and regional organizations should strengthen their coordination so as to fully utilize their respective advantages and thereby create synergy. Many African issues are very complicated and require comprehensive solutions. Regional organizations like the AU, which was established in Africa and is led by Africans, have unique regional, historical and cultural advantages in conflict mediation and peacekeeping. The United Nations and regional organizations like the AU should explore ways of building various kinds of practical coordination and cooperation mechanisms on the basis of equal treatment and complementarity so as to strengthen coordination and cooperation in strategic planning, deployment, logistics management and support for peacekeeping operations. The efficiency and outcomes of peacekeeping operations can thereby be raised.

Thirdly, the strengthening of capacity-building in peacekeeping should be a priority area for cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, such as the AU. The United Nations and the international community should actively respond to the legitimate demands of regional

organizations, such as the AU, and provide more support to African regional and subregional organizations in training peacekeepers, building mechanisms, logistical assistance and resource management. We should also explore practical modes of financial and technical cooperation so that we can play a significant role in mobilizing the international community in support of AU capacity-building. Fourthly, we should constantly summarize our experience and lessons learned and respond appropriately to the challenges encountered in peacekeeping transitions from regional organizations to the United Nations. Since last year, the peacekeeping operations in Mali and the Central African Republic have transitioned to United Nations peacekeeping operations. Many challenges have emerged in the transitioning of operations, communications with troop-contributing countries, and logistical support. We hope that the United Nations will heed the opinions and proposals of regional organizations, such as the AU, on matters related to transition and respond positively to Africa's concerns so as to create enabling conditions for the smooth transition of peacekeeping operations from African regional organizations to the United Nations.

China highly commends and supports regional organizations, such as the AU, in their efforts to play an important role in African peace and security affairs. China has always made an active contribution through concrete action in the maintenance of peace and stability in Africa. China has vigorously supported and actively participated in peacekeeping operations in Africa. From the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Liberia, from Mali to the Sudan, close to 2,000 Chinese peacekeepers are involved in seven peacekeeping operations in Africa.

China attaches great importance to its relationship with Africa and will actively support regional organizations, such as the AU, in their efforts to maintain peace and stability in Africa. China will follow up in depth its China-Africa Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Security in an effort to help the continent build its peacekeeping capacities.

Alongside the international community, China will play a constructive role in strengthening the cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, such as the AU, in peacekeeping and in jointly promoting peace and development in Africa.